Company and which was grown at the Company's experiment station at Kung chu ling, Sinkiang. These two varieties are said to have given the best results yet obtained at that place, which lies about 400 miles north of Dairen, between 43° and 44° N. latitude, about on a line with Concord, New Hampshire." (Williamson.)

Oxalis crenata (Oxalidaceae), 47059. From France. Tubers presented by Mr. Stuart R. Cope, Paris. "I am sending you a couple of tubers of Oxalis crenata which has recently made its appearance here as a vegetable. It is directed to be cooked as the crosne, Stachys sieboldi, which is a common vegetable here and is usually fried in fat, but I am informed that this Oxalis may also be boiled and mashed, like turnips." (Cope.)

Panicum maximum (Poaceae), 47031. Grass. Presented by Mr. André Goeldi through Para, Brazil. Mr. Geo. H. Pickerell, American Consul. "No. 24. Guinea grass of gigantic growth, completely different from the common one we have here. The common Guinea grass has narrow leaves and reaches to a height of about 4 feet. This kind is stronger and much taller, having a very broad leaf, and reaching a height of 7 or more feet. It is not a native grass of this country but was introduced from Jamaica in soil which was packed around banana suckers. It was growing among the banana trees, and especially where the suckers had been laid down before planting." (Goeldi.)

Phalaris coerulescens (Poaceae), 46955. Grass. From Mustapha-Alger, Algiers. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. "Seeds of a good forage grass. Our sheep know how to find the subterranean bulbous parts in the ground, and live on them, in summer, when all other vegetation is dried up." (Trabut.)

Phalaris truncata (Poaceae), 46952. Grass. From Mustapha-Alger, Algiers. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. "For winter forage." (Trabut.) A perennial grass, about 2 feet high, found in the Mediterranean region. The flowers are borne in a dense spike, resembling timothy. (Adapted from Pereira, Flora de Portugal, p. 69.)

Prosopis chilensis (Mimosaceae), 46973. Algarroba. From Duran, near Guayaquil, Ecuador. Presented by Dr. J. N. Rose, United States National Museum. "The mesquite in